PRINCES AND PEERS AT THE DERBY-HEAVY PLAY AT BACCARAT-THE PREMIER'S BIRTH. DAY BANQUET-LORD WOLSELEY IN DE-MAND-M. DETAILLE GETS THE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE PARIS SALON-MATHEW ARNOLD IN POUTS CORNIER.

THY CABLE TO THE TENUNE. Copyright : 1888 : By The New Yell Tribune June 4.—The 119th Dork will be chiefly emembered on account of the fire weather, the welcome absence of dust, the tantalizing salf-hour which vas passed before a start could be effected, and the winning of the blue ribbon of the tuf for the first time by the Master of the Horse during is tenure of office. It is the royal train which has to agreat extent suspended the road. There is a manist advantage in reaching the course without dust or decomfort in half an hour. On Wednesday the Samue Laing—engine, not chairman-was gayly decked withflowers. The cess of Wales came to Epsom in cardina and crimson

Prince of Wales and his son both wore ght gray coats with pink carnations in their buttonhols. The Prin-Her daughters were dressed in the coole of foulard. cess Mary of Teck looked very well inclive green. The Duke of Portland, in a short jacket, poked very anxious. Lord Hardwick maintained hi hi reputation in the matter of hats. Lord Ri Churchill talked polities to Lord Hartingto. Lord Hardwick maintained his historical Duke of St. Albans with Lords Londonders, Abergavenny, Faversham and Cadogan further repesented The boxes of the grand stand wer completely filled. Lord de Rothschilds's party wa very ous. Baroness Burdett-Coutts entertaine Mr. and Mrs. Beerbohm-Tree and Sir Edmund Hende

The Dukes of Westminster and Portland were the observed of all observers during the tantalizing wait occasioned by false starts. The Master of the Hore was loudly cheered as he walked proudly by the side of Ayrshire, just five minutes after he had laughingh teclared it was quite impossible to get excited.

For the fourth time the July week at Newmarket will be deprived this year of one of its great features, as there will be no Blankney sale, in consequence of Lord Colthorpe for 10 000. Mr. Chaplin has not sold his stock in a lot since 1881, when the late Lord Wilton bought the whole team, but the average price was much lower. HEAVY PLAY AT BACCARAT.

There was some heavy play at baccarat during the Manchester race neeting. One night a noble lord lost £16,000, but got it back within £1,200 before

DOM PEDRO'S NARROW ESCAPE. The Emperor of Brazilhas been saved from syncope by respiration of oxyget gas accompanied by froquent hypodermic injections of caffeine, of which on the worst day he took an mormous quantity-thirtyone grains in twenty-one yours. There were also hypodermic injections of oher and strychnine.

THE KING OF SWEDEN VISITS ENGLAND. The King of Sweden arrived at Plymouth on Thurs day morning from Bordeaux in the Swedish corvette Freja. His Majesty was traveling as Count Haga. so there was no official reception, but salutes were exchanged between the Freja and the Royal yacht

THE PREMIER'S BIRTHDAY BANQUET The Premier completed the difficult att of giving the best birthday banquet ever rememberd. Dinner was served to the minute. The table was tecorated with white lilies and pink and yellow orbids. Count Karolyl arose with much solemnity to propose for the last time, as the doyen of diplomatists, he health of the Queen. Lord Salisbury, in the isual formula, paid the traditional compliment to the Sovereign and to the allies and friends of Hor Majesty. "he crish at the Foreign Office was tremendous. The foral decorations were very striking, but the hustling pushing and rushing when the royalties arrived on the shododen dron-lined staircase would lead the imparial spectator to believe that many of the guests had never seen H. before. After much waing Mrs. Britannia Bentwick, in brown brocade, susceeded in reaching the room set apart for the royal supper Lady Salisbury was so busy marshalling her friends that she quite forgot the Prince of Wales wa to be Lord Salisbury, Sir F. Leighton an the her escort. Duchess of Manchester sat at the Princess's thic. while Duchess Paul and the Duchess of Cleveland supled places at that reserved for the Prince. oness de Worth, in all her diamonds, braved the te last great officer of state had departed from Downing-st.

LORD WOLSELEY IN FEATHER. Lord Wolseley is quite in feather. He has been censured, it is true, by the Government for his outspoken utterances and sudden conversion to the doctrines of grumbling clubland, which he has so often and so vehemently condemned, but the public have caught on, as the Yankees have it, and his Lordship was never more popular, never more in request than he is just now. He is constantly being asked to address this, that or the other meeting, and the utmost is being done to induce him to speak again. He is very anxious, however, not to take advantage of his position, and for the present will content himself by dvising only. Mr. Stanhope and he are on the best terms. It is entirely wrong to suppose that any misunderstanding exists between the civil and military departments in Pall Mall. There never was a time perhaps, when the two worked more harmoniously. Little difference may arise, as they do in the best regulated offices and families, but as regards the general policy of the proposed changes of administration and system there is perfect agreement. Mr. Stan hope is for progress; Lord Wolseley is also for prog ress. There is one question upon which all are agreed, namely, the distrability of improving the efficiency of the auxiliary forces.

SALISBURY AND THE FRENCH EXHIBITION. The Radical papers are stupidly and dishonestly attempting to get up a clamor against Lord Salisbury because he is not prepared to recognize officially the French Exhibition of next year, which is to be held to pelebrate the centenary of the Revolution. These journals are presumably unaware of the fact that two years have clapsed since the question was first raised and that it was Lord Rosebery who decided that the English Government should not connect itself officially with the Exhibition. If this country had been committed to the support of the scheme, Germany, Austria ssia and Italy would assuredly have been alienated and half the people of France would have been disgusted with us.

A LONDON CLERGYMAN FOR FORTY-FIVE YEARS. During this month the Rev. William Rogers, rector of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate and prebendary of St. Pancras, than whom since Sydney Smith's time there has been no clergyman knowing better how to combine good works with brilliant wit, will complete his fortyfifth year as a London clergyman and his twenty-fifth as rector of St. Botolph's. It is intended to entertain Mr. Rogers at a complimentary dinner on Wednesday, June 26, in the hall of the Drapers- Company, lent by the master and wardens for the occasion. Lord Rosebery, will preside and be supported by many leading

LORD SHREWSBURY'S LONDON CARS. On the principle of let those laugh who win, Lord Shrewsbury is impervious to the chaff with which he has been assalled for entering into business as a cab detor and for branding the gondols of London with his coronet and cipher. So vast indeed has this business grown to be in his hands that he finds him-

salf unable to cope with it singly, and is about to bring it forth as a public company.

MATTHEW, ARNOLD IN POET'S CORNER. I understand that it is proposed to place a bust of Mr. Matthew Arnold in Poet's Corner, Westminster

SWINBURNE ON WHISTLER.

obvious that a criticism by Mr. Swinburne of Mr Whistler would command attention, and in acquiring the article for "The Fortnightly Review Mr. Frank Harris has shown as much commercia aptitude as his great rival, Mr. James Knowles. From a letter addressed to us Mr. Whistler does not seem to take the criticism as complimentary, but to me, I confees, it seemed very appreciative and very clever, and in no way unkind. Mr. Swinburne's variety of vituperation is as powerful as ever.

HENRY IRVING'S NEW HOUSE. Mr. Henry Irving has just purchased a house in Portland Place where he will establish himself very shortly. His lovely suburban place, the Grange Brook Green, is for sale.

MISS TERRY'S BEAUTIFUL DRESSES. The most beautiful dresses seen on the stage just now are those worn by Miss Ellen Terry in "The Amber Heart." Artists rave about them and call them perfectly levely. I heard an artist say the other | a year, was reorded yesterday.

day that it was necessary to see the play if only for

the dresses. THE MEDAL OF HONOR. Rather to the seprise of the Paris public, the medal of honor in the section of painting of the Salon was awarded to d. Edouard Detaille. At the first ballot M. Bent-on Constant headed the list, but as he did not otain an absolute majority of votes a second to two was necessary. Then M. Detaille came out first. M. Benjamin Constant's disappointment was so keen that his friends did not dare to leave him alone for fear he should throw himself out of a otherwise allow despair to get the better of reason. When M. Detaille's name was proclaimed, M.

Meissonier-Le Pere Meissonier, as painters call himthrew himself into his pupil's arms and bedewed his waistcoat with tears. Then he begged M. Gervex to see that the newspaper men received a full and graphic account of this touching scene. Thereupon M. Gervex hired a cab, hurried down to the boulevard and communicated the great news to the sippers of bitters and curocoa at the Cafe Americafn, Torton's and the Cafe Riche. Thence M.-Gervex hastened to a syndi cate of the foreign press and left this note: "Medal of When name proclaimed Meissonier honor. Detaille. threw himself into Detaille's arms, shedding tears of joy. Please cable and telegraph."

EDMUND YATES.

HONORING ITALY'S PATRIOT HERO. THE GARIBALDI MONUMENT UNVEILED.

CEREMONIES IN WASHINGTON SQUARE-A PARADI AND PICNIC AFTERWARD. Bright as was the day and cloudless as the sur

were the faces of the Italians of New-York yesterday as they gathered in Washington Square for the ceremonies of the unveiling of the statue of Giuseppe Garibaldi, presented by them to this city. Promptly at 10 a. m. the music began with trombone solo, after which various airs from

Italian opera and national hymns were played continuously, except when there was speaking. The statue, which faces southwest, is twenty-one feet, five inches in height, and weighs nineteen thousand pounds. It represents Geribaldi dressed in uniform, with a soldier's short cleak wrapped about him with one foot advanced, looking eagerly forward and in the act of drawing his sword. Mr. Chaplin having sold his nine best yearlings to At 11 o'clock Signor V. Polidori, president of the committee having the erection of the tatue in charge, made the opening weech, and then Carlo Barsatti, trenswer of the committee, presented the monument to the city. Mayor Hewitt accepted it with a few wards of thanks, and immediately the flag veiling the statue was drawn, thirty bands broke forth in mison and the crowd cheered. Mayor Hewitt ther spoke. He coupled the names of Washington and Lincoln with that of Garibaldi as the preservers of the freedom of their native countries.

Professor Vincenzo Botta paid a beautiful tribute to the patriot and hero. Among other things he said:

The Italians of New-York, honored by delegations from other cities, meet to-day in this beautiful pack, which be the immortal name of Washington, to celebrate the me ort of him who had so large a share in the regeneration of ther country, and in the presence of this vast assembly, of the authorities of this great metropolis, and of the representatives of the Italian Government, reverently to unveil the noble monument which here in their adopted country will ever speak to them of duty, courage, patrioti and active land. A sailor and a son of a sailor, Garibaid possessed the characteristic virtues of that class in a eminent degree. He was honest, frank and loyal; of stimulated his energy, danger increased his stacles stimulated his energy, tanger intrasact strength. He was endowed with an iron constitution, an indomitable will and on irreststible magnetic power; he was simple in his manners, frugal in his habits and shrank with instinctive modesty from all recognition of his great achievements. To-day we commemorate the sixth annithe death of the patriot hero. In his versary of the death of the patriot here. In his life, character and achievements there is a noble lesson, not only to his own age, but to all future generations. To Italians he leaves the brightest example of patriotism, devotion and self-sacrifice. To all mea he presents the noblest type of a here "without fear and without repreach." So we leave him to his place in history among the few splendid personalities that in ancient and modern times have dazzled the world and given to humanity ideals to admire and to emulate.

The others who spoke were General Daniel E. Sickles and L. Roversi, Editor of "Il Progresso Italo-Americano." After the speeches Mayor Hewitt, the Italian Minister, other authorities and honorary members of the Garibaldi Committee, reviewed the Italian military and civic societies, G. A. R. posts, French societies and societies, G. A. E. Fosts, Freder societies, cors of the staircase. The Princess of Wales, in pin smiled pleasantly on everybody in spite of the head and overcrowding. Mrs. Leopold de Rothschild, in Fifth-ave, to Fourteenth-st., up Fourth-ave, to Seventeenth-st., thence to Fifth-ave, and Twenty-red, and Mrs. Hoffnung, in crushed strawberry, both second-st., and then to Avenue A and Twenty-red, and Mrs. Hoffnung in crushed strawberry, both second-st., and then to Avenue A and Twenty-red, and the procession embarked on the ron Steamship Company's steamer Sirius for ron Steamship Company's steamer Sirius for on Steamship Company's steamer Sirius for Fommer's Union Park to enjoy themselves in ap-Papriate festivities.

## WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

AtCalvary Church, Fourth-ave. and Twenty-firstst., Ytterday afternoon, Miss Lucy Edwalyn Coffey, daughtr of Edward Lees Coffey, was married to Charles De Kay. The Rev. Dr. Henry Y. Satterles officiatet. The bride wore a gown of heavy white satin mae in the First Empire style, with a round waist anda wide sash of crepe de chine falling over the long trin. The bridesmaids were Miss Alice Lawrence, Mist Julia Leigh, Miss Fanny Williams and Miss Lelia larrison. The test man was Leon D'Ore-miculx, and the ushers were J. Murray Mitchell, Augustus Kit and James De Kay.

There was small family gathering at the home of the bride, No. 42 East Fortieth st. Among the gifts received was on from Mrs. Grover Cleveland of plainum and goldsalt cellars in a case lined with a piece of her weding dress, her name and those of the pair being inscried in letters of gold on the case. The bridegroom is son of Commodore De Kay, and a grandson of Josep Rodman Drake, the author of The Culprit Fay. The bride's father was formerly an officer in the last India Service. Among the guests at the churchwere Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Goote De Kay, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney De Kay, Mr. and Ms. Burton N. Harrison, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Ms. Herbert C. Pell, Mrs. Hicks-Lord, Mrs. D'Oremleux, Miss Gwynn, Miss Amy Ealier, Edward Fales Cward, Mrs. Ogden Doremus, Miss Estelle Doremus an Mrs. J. West Roosevelt.

Miss Louie Hays, daugter of Mrs. John P. Hays, will be married to Emile Beesford Pickhardt this after-noon at 3 o'clock, at No. 2 East Seventy-fourth-st. Miss Mary de Sanssure hebey, daughter of Profes-sor Richey, of the Theologiqi Seminary, will be mar-ried to Howard Gould Northup at Trinity Chapel to-day at 12:30 o'clock.

Miss Mary de Sansard acrey, dage, will be mar-ried to Howard Gould Northup at Trinity Chapel to-day at 12:30 o'clock.

The wedding of Miss Elizbeth A. Sackett Moore, daughter of D. Sackett Moore to Richard Riber will take place to-night at the Curch of the Heavenly Rest at 8 o'clock. A receptiq will follow at No. 74 Fast Fifty-sixth-st.

ACTORS. MANAGERS IND PLAYS.

Richard Mansfield reappeared last night at the Madison Square Theatre in "Jekyl and Hyde," Since he last played those parts here behas been followed by several graceless and conscinceless imitators, whose efforts only served to show ther vast inferiority.

Hallen and Hart began last night heir second week at Niblo's. Pat Rooney, Harry Ketnel, Mr. and Mrs. Watson in Dutch specialties, and Bagesen, the contortionist, were among the novel features of the strong

programme. John A. Stevens, the actor and playright, has brought suit for a divorce from his secon wife, known on the stage as Emily Lytton. It is not very long dince Mr. Stevens's first wife, an actress named Lottie hurch, obtained a divorce from him h this State, and he was forbidden to marry again. This decree did not hold good in New-Jersey, and thee not much over a year ago Mr. Stevens was united to Itss Lytton, whom he now charges with unfaithfulnes,

Preparations for the fiftieth representation of Nadjy," which occurs June 30, are already being by Mr. Arouson. An unusually beautiful and novel souvenir has been ordered; the bant will be increased; quartets and sextets are to sing music of the lighter order on the roof garden after the opera, and the interior of the Casino will be festomed with greens and bright flowers.

Leonard Grover's melodrama, "Lost in New-York," vas produced last night at the Bijou Opera House. It had previously been played for a short time in this city but as it is a fairly good play of its class, acted by a competent company, and as the prices have been loward to what are known as "popular" rates, it will probably prove remunerative for a time. Originally this nece was known as "Cad, the Tomboy," and Swain, for whom it was written, appeared in the title role. Since that time it has been rewritten and improved by the introduction of real water into the Island scene. Technically, it now belongs to the tank-drang" school.

The lease of the Thalia Theatre by William Kramer to Gustav Anberg, for a term of five years, for \$5,000 POPULAR NOMINATIONS.

DEPEW AND HARRISON.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: We are all "down in the mouth" on accoun of Blaine's last letter. But give us Depew of New-York and Harrison of Indiana and it will be all right. I wrote four years ago for the North not to expect any thing from the "Solid South." I believe to-day that North Carolina will cast her vote in No vember for the Chicago nominee, provided it is Depew or any other new, good man.

E. L. BROWN. Asheville, N. C., June 1, 1888. SHERMAN.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Since James G. Blaine has positively refused the nomination for the Presidency, the Republican party must look elsewhere for a candidate who has such great strength that there is hardly a possibility of defeat. We must make a vigorous fight this year to elect our man, and we can do it with Sherman. YOUNG REPUBLICAN.

Brooklyn, June 4, 1888.

HENRY W. BLAIR.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Accepting in good faith Mr. Blaine's refusal to become the candidate of the Republican party in the approaching Presidential contest, please allow an old time Virginia Republican, who as editor of a Republican journal actively supported General Grant is 1872, when Virginia gave him 5,000 majority, to su gest to the Republican voters of the United States the best and most available candidate that could possibly be nominated for President in their approaching con vention-a man of truly national reputation, and whose election would mean more than the empty name to fill that high position. The name which I believe would insure the unanimous vote of the Republican party as well as a large majority of the Independent voters of the whole country is that of the Hon. H. W. Blair, of New-Hampshire, the Senator that State, and the father of the Blair Educational bill-which bill proposes to distribute seventy millions of dollars in the States for educational pur

Even the Democratic party in Virginia has been forced by public sentiment to Indorse this bill in convention. This bill lies at the very root and four dution of all our progress as a free people. I can see no reason why Prohibitionisis and all labor organizations should not for a time yield their peculiar views, and unite in the crusade against ignorance which this great and magnatimous bill seeks to establish. It is through education alone that the highlin chilifion a success. It is education that labor to secure its rights and the fulmeasure of compensation due it.
OLD VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN.

Washington, June 4, 1888

DEPEW AND PORTER.

To the pailor of The Iribune. Sir: I am one of the supporters of Mr. Diaine, and not able to find a second choice. But if our friends can agree on New-York for the first place and Indiana the second, I would name Depew and ex-Covernor A. G. Porter. Those two will make as good a team as te have from this point of view. But I want the tepublican States to have their choice and feel the Memphis, Tenn., June 2, 1888. H. T.

Io the Editor of The fribune.

Sir: If Lincoln is not on the ticket there will b trouble in the West; but with Lincoln on the National ticket you keep the West solid, and at the same time unquestionably shatter the solid South. If you knew Lincoln's wonderful, really wonderful, strength in the South, with vigor you would urge his nomination. The Democrats dread Lincoln more than any other

New-York, June 4, 1888.

DEPEW. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Mr. Blaine is the true standard-bearer of the Republican party, because he represents America's best interests and progress. The great heart of the Republican party wants to vote for him again.

If that is impossible, then let us have Mr. Depew.
One of the chief reasons why I at least would like a Republican Administration again is to see the Po-Office Department run as it was once run, correctly

Of all the frands which were ever permitted to fasten themselves upon a nation—to inflict pualshmeni I suppose for national sins—this "reform" Administration has proved the worst. Oh for a sweeping reviva of Blaineism-the "Blaine idea" as "The Times" call it-for that would mean Republican success and progress for the nation

New-York, June 1, 1888.

THOMAS B. REED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: While the question of who is to be the leader of the Republican party seems to be so universal, 1 will venture to present a gentleman for the nominaion who could easily settle the busin willing to predict that if his came is presented (and I am sure it will be) at Chicago it will capture over the required number of votes, and on Election Day not only will the true blue Republican men their votes for him, but the Mugwamps will be glad of the honor to do so, while the few common sense members of the Democratic party will vote sense members of the Democratic party will vote for him against such a person as their present milk and water leader. This candidate not only has a thoroughly clean just and present record, but he retains the respect of the leaders of both parties. He is possessed of wit and cleverness. He is strong for protection and has advanced ideas that promise well to the difficult and perplexing question of Civil service Reform.

I mean "Tom" Reed, of Maine. Now who can name a better man or who can condemn him?

I mean "Tom" Reed, of Maine. Now we name a better man or who can condemn his New-York, June 4, 1888.

CANDIDATES FOR CHICAGO.

ALGER AN ADMIRABLE COMPROMISE. From The Washington Capital.

We can see no other available candidate than General Alger, the gallant soldier, popular citizen and successful business man, of Michigan. He will have more personal friends in Chicago than any other candidate. He is not personally obnoxious to any of didate. He is not personally obnoxious to any the factions. He is a man of attractive personal character. Alger, of Michigan, it is likely to be. SHERMAN, IF NOT DEPEW.

SHERMAN, IF NOT DEPEW.
From The Logan County (Ohio) Index.
If we are to look to New-York to settle the question as to who will be the Chicago nonthee, the sentiment of the convention would indicate that Chauncey M. Depew will lead the Republicans.
Sharman's) chances for nomination are materially lessened by the failure of his friends to secure a strong support in New-York yet with Ohio solid, a large vote from other States, and New-York not a unit, he still has a good fighting chance. His eminent ability is being recognized more fully every day, and he is receiving strong accession of support, and should New-York fail to combine on Chauncey M. Depew, he will go into the Chicago Convention with more votes than any other candidate.

GRESHAM'S EXCELLENT WAR RECORD.

No braver soldier perilled his life and shed his blood than Walier Q. Gresham on the fields of our late war. He did his duty nobly in his country's sorest duys of trial, and he is equal to every duty the Presidency might demand of him.

A MASSACHUSETTS CANDIDATE.

A MASSACHUSETTS CARRY TO THE Springfield Union.

George D. Robinson would be a strong candidate and would make an excellent President, and if by any chance he should be nominated at Chicago, a ticket with his name upon it will be a ticket to fight and work for with grand and energode enthusiasm.

GRESHAM MEN HOSTILE TO BLAINE

GRESHAM MEN HOSTILE TO BLAINE.
From The Cincinnati Times-Star.
Gresham leaders profess indifference as to Mr.
Blaine's course. It was a matter of no particular
concern to them whether he withdrew from the Presidential field or not-so they are boastfully saying.
The impression is conveyed that their candidate had
nothing to ask of Mr. Blaine. This confirms the general observation that the Gresham boom has from the
start relied for prosperity upon what it autagonizes,
not upon any affirmative virtue of its own.

MR. PHELPS THE FRIEND OF BLAINE. Washington Gossip in The Cincinnati Enquirer.

Washington Gossip in The Cincinnait Enquirer.

No other man named for the Republican Presidential nomination holds, or has held, such intimate personal relations with Mr. Blaine as has William Walter Phelps. No other man, if nominated and elected, would so fully represent the thought, the policy, the action and the sentiments and principles of James G. Blaine as would William Walter Phelps. No partisan leader has ever had attached to his political fectures a man of large ability who was fuller of admiration, of devotion, of sacrifice than has William Walter Phelps been to Mr. Blaine. Mr. Phelps is not a novice in affairs. He has been active in political life, and when appealing to the people of New-Jersey for office has exhibited a remarkable popularity, rounding alead of his ticket in the Congressional election 1.500 votes. He is a strong man in New-Jersey, and if nominated will carry his State in the Presidential contest. For a running mate it is only necessary to look back to the campaign of 1880. The October election in Indiana that year settled the Presidential fight. Ex-Governor Porter carried the State. He is able to carry it again, and will if given the second place on the ticket." THE REPUBLICAN PARTY'S FIRST LOVE-BLAINE

From The Titusville Herald.

From The Titusville Herald.

A few short months have elapsed and the Blaine "boom" still thunders all around the herizon like a thing of immortal hope. In spite of Blaine's withdrawal in due official form, State delegation after State delegation, from east to west, from north to south has pronounced anew for the old leader and commander, and no other leader feels inclined to antagonize Blaine even at his home.

All this attests, does it not? an underlying and

pervading sentiment of the Republican masses, as universal and penetrating as the air, for Blaine. A movement from the very brain and besom of the party, a brain that will not surrender its conviction, and a heart that cannot give up its first love.

RETURN OF THE COACHING CLUB PARTY. PUNCTUAL AS CLOCKWORK-BELAYS ON THE HOME-

WARD JOURNEY. Exactly as the hands of all true clocks pointed out that the hour was 6, last evening, Colonel William Jay pulled up his four steeds, and halted the coach Tantivy before the Hotel Brunswick. The members of the Coaching Club pride themselves especially on their promptness and the congratulations they re-ceived upon following their time table to the second, were therefore gratifying, to say the least. The trip to William K. Vanderbili's country seat "Idlehour," hear Oakdale, L. I., was successful in every way. The coaching party met with no accident either way, and the outing was marked by unqualified pleasure.

Of Mr. Vanderbilt's hospitable reception and Sun day's entertainment, the members of the party could not speak in too high terms of praise. They left Idlenour yesterday morning at half past 9 o'clock sharp, with Mr. Vanderbilt on the box driving two ba Amityville, Prescott Lawrence's teams, a brown and a chestnut at the wheel and a roan and a gray in the lead, awaited the arrival of the coach, and imparted new vigor to the rate of progress.

Colonel De Lancey Kane's relay, to Bellmore consisted of black wheelers and bay leaders; August Belmont's, to Garden City, of bay wheelers and a gray and a black in the lead; "Fred" Bronson's, to Lake of two bays and two browns, cross-hitched; T. H. Havemeyer's, to Flushing, of four bays; F. K. Sturgis's, to Astoria, of four roans; and Colonel William Jay's, to the Hotel Brunswick, of two chestnuts at the wheel, and a roan and dapple-gray in the lead. A number of ladies awaited the strival of the party at the hotel.

GEORGE GOULD ON HIS FATHER'S HEALTH CONFIDENT THAT THE RUMORS OF ILLNESS ARE FALSE.

Jay Gould was at Pueblo, Col., yesterday, and he may remain there several days. On his arrival on sunday, he sent this message to his wife: Arrived here to-day. Trip has done me much

George J. Gould, who had returned from his yaehting trip, said that his father was perfectly well. He Bonaparte, saying:
was not fully acquainted with Mr. Goald's plans, which
In behalf of the Council of the New-York Academy, I might be changed by circumstances, but according to the original programme he was sere his father would aspect the St. Louis and Iron Mountain road as far as demphis, after he had returned to St. Louis. He expressed the opinion that Mr. Gould would reach Nework early next week. He stigmatized the recent tories about his father's illness as merely speculative

The published dispatches from the West have laid tress on the fact that Mr. Gould's private car was sites on the fart that Mr. Gould's private car was side-tracked at night. The published inference was that Mr. Gould needed rest. The Western trip was one of inspection, and Mr. Gould, sick or well, could naddy form a definite opinion about the condition of his road at night. It has always been his habit, in unking an inspection of the southwestern system, to stay over night at some point where he might wish to examine local conditions.

THE CIPHER IN THE NAME OF GODKIN. CAREFUL AND SCHOLARLY STUDY OF A KNOTTY QUESTION.

From The New-York Sun.

The ciwars interesting subject of "Larry" God-kin's early life is revived by "The Union and Advertiser" of Rochester. That newspaper asserts that it has special information concerning the alleged lend in County Wiehlow he ween the Fords and the Godkins—a feed which "Larry" seeks to perpetuate upon the free American soil where both he and "Pai" have found hospitality and a chance to care a living.

Recently we had the statement of Mr. Patrick Ford himself that he came to this country when a child of eight years, and had no personal recollection of any found between his intally and the Wicklow Godkins. This declaration was coupled with a most ge errors and chivalric offer of forgiveness, an offer which, as we remarked the other day, if addressed to a genuing red-blooded Irishman, could hardly be uttered before we should hear the tinkle of spoons and smell the fragrance of the steaming punch.

This is what "The Union and Advertiser" has to say on the subject;

Owing to Mr. Ford's extreme youth when he emi-From The New-York Sun.

owing to Mr. Ford's extreme youth when he emigrated to this country, he has, of course, no personal recollection of the ancient fend between his family and that of the Godkins. But we have upon the staff of "The Union" a gentieman who recently came out, who graduated at Queen's College, Boilast, in the class with Larry, and who knows all about the clif gradge. The Godkins, a corruption of the McLaurskins, were swine herizers in the mannains of Wickiow, waile the Fords were shephered, and the trouble grow out of jeniousy of the former at the greater respectability and higher standing of the latter. It is owing to these anteccionts that Larry is ashurated of and denies being an Irishman.

But we must still given full models to Mr.

to learn the facts later from some of his numerous kindred.

Are we to conclude, therefore, that there never was a fead between the Forets and the Wickiow family to which "Larry" belongs? The gentleman now on the start of "The Umon and Advertiset," who know "Larry" on the other side, opens a wide door to consecture and specuration when he infimates that the "Godkins" were not always known by that name, ite regards no name Godam as a cerruption of McLaughin. That may or may not be. The main point is the suggestion that "Larry" changed his surrame when he quit Wicklow for Ameriay.

In fact, what a preposedous, improbable, well-nigh impossible name Godam is, unless it be regarded as a psendonyme or nom de guerre, defiberatery assumed by the weare. Is it a tountly Wicklow name, an Irish name? I led anybody ever hear it, except in connection with "Larry" and his immediate relatives? The directory of this cosmospolitan fown what a significant of patronymics derived from every part of the habitable globs—confusis no other Goddin. Nor is there a single Godha in the Brooklyn directory. Now let us call the attention of the curous to a very remarkable and suggestive etymological coincidence.

Div
God-

Div.

vie.

Biv
vie.

Rim.

This arrangement of syllables will set you a-thinking. Is "Larry's alleged name merely a cipher? The stem div. going been through the Sanscrit to the Aryan root diw, to shine, reappears in countless forms in various languages in such words as divine and desity, and in a secondary or bad sense in the Persian deev, the Anglo-Saxon deolel, and the Gaelie diabbol. No philologist will regime us to justify the mark of equivalence which we have put between Div and the first syllable in "Larry's" present appellation. The second syllables correspond just as closely. The postita ke, or, after div. vie, is a diminutive, and the exact equivalent of the Saxon diminutive termination kin. Godkin is Divvle.

Our theory is—and we advance it rather as a working hypothesis than as a demonstrated fact—that "Larry' belonged in County Wicklow to a family originally known, not as the Godkins, but as the Divvles; that when he left Ireland to better himself he repudiated the old name of Divvle, along with other County Wicklow associations, and Saxonized his real patronymic, as he had an undoubted right to do, and that his original family name of Divvle is preserved, here in his American life, only in the person of the malignant and unvocacious spirit with which "Larry's better nature is struggling so persistently, but, we fear, alas! so hopelessly, for moral supremacy.

Will Mr. Patrick Ford kindly overhaul his early recollections of Wicklow once more, and inform us whether there was not in that county a Divvle family, hereditarily and traditionally and flercely at foul with the family of Fords?

It is proper to also that no part of this philology has

It is proper to add that no part of this philology has been derived from the Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, though he is himself of Keltic origin.

COMMENCEMENT SPEAKERS AT YALE.

New-Haven, June 4 (Special).—The list of Com-nencement speakers is as follows: W. G. Cosael, Phelps, N. Y., "Tendencies toward Centraliza-tion since the Civil War"; E. S. Farrington, Brooklyn, "The Influence of Scientific on Montal Character"; Irving Fisher, of New-Haven, the valedictory, E. W. Harter, of Albany, "Marlow and Shake-speare"; D. B. Hardenburgh, of Port Jervis, "The In-tellectual Eirth of Lincoln"; H. G. Platt, Millon, Conn., subject to be announced; A. Partshall, of Port Jervis, "The Immigration Question"; B. C. Steiner, of Baltimore, Latin oration; W. E. Steiner, New-York, Influence of Freedom on the Freedman"; H. L. Stniner. New-York, "John Hale, of Eaton"; H. C. Tolman, Hanover, Mass., "Philosophy of the Hindoos"; M. R. Walte, Toledo, "The Connection of Socialism with the French Revolution."

JEFFERSON DAVISS EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY. New-Orleans, June 4.—At Beauvoir yesterday Jefferson Davis celebrated his eightieth birthday. The mails brought many letters of congratulation from old friends, and many substantial remembrances were also received. Mr. Davis is in better health than he has been for some time. He is greatly interested in cur rent events, political and social, and is particularly concerned in the outcome of the St. Louis Convention. SHERIDAN AND EARLY.

From The Chicago Times.

"When I was in Washington," one of the boys said,
I met an ex-Confederate who was with General Jubai
I met an ex-Confederate who was with General Jubai
I met an ex-Confederate who was with General Jubai
Sheridan and Eariy used to chase each other in that
Sheridan and Eariy used to chase each other in that
section. First it was Sheridan and then it was Early.
One day Sheridan would get every gun that Early had
and the next one Early would get some from Sheridan.
This old Confederate said that on one occasion he was
at a station where a lot of cannon had been delivered.
On each one of them was a tag: General Jubai Early.
Shenandoah Valley. The Confederate took his pencil
and wrote underneath the address, the following:
"'Care of P. H. Sheridan.'"

MEETING TO STUDY MAN.

AN ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONGRESS.

PRINCE BONAPARTE WELCOMED AS A DELEGATE-

A PAPER ON CRIMINALS. Four or five years ago some of the scientific men in and around this city who are interested in anthropology formed the New-York Academy of Anthropology. Several months ago from this nucleus grew the International Congress of Authropology and its first meeting was held yesterday in Columbia College. The attendance was small, but included some scientific men of note. The Congress will hold morning and afternoon sessions until Thursday evening. Although it is a young organization it has among its members many of the most distinguished scientific men in

this country and Europe. The work of the Congress will be in the direction of investigating man, a discussion of his place in the scheme of nature, an examination into the underlying laws of his mental growth and a description of the varieties of the species, their characteristics and relationships. These topics will come up in the sections of anthropology ethnology and ethnography. The section of prehistoric archaeology will take up the study and discussion of the relies of human activity which have been preserved. Under the history of culture, a discussion will come on the moral, intellectual, social, political and economical development of nations of antiquity, of the middle

ages and of modern times. Dr. Edward C. Mann, president of the New-York Academy of Anthropology, occupied the chair yesterday. Among those present were Dr. chair yesterday. Among those present were Dr.
Holbrook, Dr. Cyrus S, Mann, C. Rowan Helper,
Prince Roland Bonaparte, of Paris; Dr. William
J. Mann A. Cristadore, Frank W. Thorp, of Johns
Holkins University, and Alfred Allen. Dr. Mann
opened the session, instead of Dr. Barnard, who
was ill. The secretary, Dr. H. S. Drayton then
read letters from Professor Huxley. Sir Fitz
Gustave Retzius, Dr. George T. Black, Professor
James Stephen, Sir John Lubbock, Professor
Mierzejewski and others, regreting their inability
to attend and wishing the Congress success.
Matthew Arnold had also sent regrets, and his
letter was read. Dr. Irving then welcomed Prince
Bonaparte, saying:

offer our hearty greetings to the Liustri us guest whese presence graces the opening of this congress. We wel-come him not only as a representative of a family not sec-oud in conspict cosmess in the history of European civiliza-tion and as a citizen of the French Republic, in whose prosperity America has a lively interest, but also as as sociate in the study of that imperial science which scholars of every name and nation are now pursuing with increasing interest and inspiring success.

In his reply Prince Bonaparte regretted his lack of knowledge of the English language, but said that he was glad to be with people who loved liberty. He will read a paper to-day on his own

that he was gind to be with propie who loved ipberty. He will rend a paper to-day on his own works on Anthropology.

Dr. Mann made the opening address, reading an exhaustive historical sketch of the progress of anthropology in the last twenty-five years. That concluded the morning session, and in the afternoon a paper was read, contributed by the well-known scientist, Dr. Henry Maudsley, of London, "Criminal Anthropology", Criminal Biology en "Criminal Anthropology; Criminal Biologand Sociology; a Note on Crime and Criminals. It was by far the ablest and most interesting par of the day. Here are some extracts from it:

There is a growing disposition in some quarters to look on every criminal as an unsound person, having a special neurosis, and even to discover distinct evidence of the criminal nature in the conformation of the head and face and in defective structure of the brain. It is a tendency the theory postulates, all criminals are of defective or dis-eased mental organization, we must acknowledge that few if any persons are well-informed or sound mentally. Every Christian who prays that God will incline him to keep the mitting the crimes forbidden by them. Time and occusion

ecount much for production of crimes.

There are two distinct classes of criminals—the oc asional or accidental criminal and the natural or essentini criminal. form, feature or cerebral structure anything to distinguish

him from persons who have not committed crimes.

The essential criminal is what he is by reason of defeetive intellect. It is not true that lack of intellect and of moral feeling go together in defect ve mental organizations in some instances. The defect seems to be mainly moral. Those of this class are either born of criminal parents, or sprung from families in which insunity, epilepsy or some nearly allied neuropathy has existed. But we must still give full weight to Mr. Pairick Ford's testimony. He tenentiers no feud with any hard stationary. He tenentiers no feud with any hard the stationary of this class that we can pretend to say that they are special criminal neurosis. A third very distinct group is that of those who break the law while laboring under positive disease. The so-called crime is then the enligated, and therefore wouldn't recollect such a accident of disease. The conclusions are that there is no accident of the sound therefore wouldn't recollect such a country of the control of the sound therefore wouldn't recollect such a country of the control of the sound therefore wouldn't recollect such a country of this class that we can pretend to say that they have a special criminal neurosis. A third very distinct group is that of those who break the law while laboring under positive disease. The conclusions are that there is no accident of disease. The conclusions are that there is no accident of disease. The conclusions are that there is no accident of disease. The conclusions are that there is no accident of disease. The conclusions are that there is no accident of disease. only of this class that we can pretend to say that they to Justing their most energy and almost energy upon the cruefle for the selectific study of erininal anthropolrecruits, the young Pairick Ford would have been at the age of eight. He could not have forgotten the tage of eight. He could not have forgotten the found. If he had forgotten the would have been such that the selection of the selecti

## BITS OF TALK ON TIMELY TOPICS.

Ex-Governor Charles Foster, of Ohlo, is in Newnterest. He said last night that he tidales the Senator will have over 325 votes on the first ballot at Chicago and that he will be nominated. For the rest he says it is sufficient to reiterate Murai Haistead's interview in Sunday's Tribune, which he regards as a fair exposition of the situation from the Ohio point of view.

Congressman Perry Belmont was encountered up town exchanging the courtesies of the day with that old time Congressional humorist, R. G. Horr, of Michigan. "What is the use of going to St. Louis," said Mr. Belmont, in answer to inquiries, "when we all know in advance what the result will be? None at and will advance what the result will be? None at all. It is all cut and dried. Noither is there any necessity to remain in Washington where it is a foregone conclusion that nothing will be done for three weeks—that is, until after both conventions have performed their functions. The work of Congress is very slow. There have been over 12,000 bills introduced at this session. The most meagre fraction of them will ever be considered."

Ruffalo Rill and a number of his Indians and cowboys went to Albert Bierstadt's studio yesterday to ee a painting which he has on his easel, representing a herd of buffalo in a valley of the Rocky Mountains The Indians grunted their approbation of the work, while Mr. Cody proceeded to point out the fact that the central figure of a horse and Indian rider is not correct, because the horse is not bony and lean, as all horses are which Indians ride.

MANY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FOR CHARLEY Philadelphia, June 4 (Special).—The will of Hannah C. Flickwis, of this city, was admitted to probate today. Among the many charitable bequests are these: To the endowment fund of St. Peter's and St. James's Protestant Episcopal churches, \$5,000 each; Third Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, to be invested as an endowment fund, \$3,000; St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, West Philadelphia, \$5,000; Hospital of the Protestant Episcopal Church, \$20,000; the Pennsylvania Hospital, \$5,000; Philadelphia Orthopedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, \$5,000; to the Will's Hospital, \$5,000; the Presbyterian Hospital, \$5,000; the Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, \$5,000; Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Elind, \$5,000; the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Crueliy to Animals, \$5,000. The estate is valued at \$350,000.

MR. PHELPS RETURNING TO ENGLAND. Burlington, June 4 (Special).—Minister Phelps went to New-York to-day. He will remain there until June 13, when he sails for England. It was his intention when he came to Burlington to visit Washington again before he returned to Europe, but he has decided not to do so. He will stay at the Clarendon Hotel while in New-York.

A CURE.
Allceck's Perous Plasters—you,
Will flad a cure, as thousands so,
Fer cold on chest and backache, tos. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Best High-Class Cigarettes Kinney Bros.' Special Favours.

For Two Generations
Colgate & Co.'s "1806" Laundry Soap has been the standard
for purity and excellence. MARRIED.

DE KAY-COFFEY-On Monday, June 4, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Henry V. Satterlee, assisted by the Rev. Iv. Harwood, of New-Haven, Lucy Edwalyn, daugh-ter of Edward Lees Coffey, esq., formerly Major of Artil-lery, Honorable kast India Company, to Charles, son of the late George Colomae de Kay, of New-York, Commodore in the Navy of the Argentine Republic.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

BOWEN-On Sunday evening, June 3, at Cumberland Street Homeopathic Hospital, Brooklyn, Schayler J., son Mrs. L. J. Bowen, and grandson of J. L. Jerhegan, of Fiorence, Italy, it, the 24th year of his age. Funeral Tuesday, June 5, from the Cumberland Street Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, at 20 clock p. m.

DIED.

7

CLOSE—On Sunday, June 3, at his residence, Bayon N. J. Joseph B. Close, in the 79th year of his age. Pomeral at 10:30 a. m., June 5; strictly private, Informent at Greenwood.

FOSTER-On June 3, Daniel Foster, in his 84th year, Service from his late residence, 70 East 86th st. on Tuesday evening, at a cclock. Informent at Cypress Hills Wednesday morning.

GREEN-Suddenly, in Brooklyn, June 4. Angusta Jane, in her 25th year, wite of T. J. Shipton Green, and daughter of Robert Sin globurst, of Liverpeol, England. Fanerat s-ruce on Wedneslay, at St. John's Church, St. John's Place and 7th ave., at 3:30 p. m. HARRIMAN—On Saurday evening, June 2, 1898, after a lingering illness, Frederick Harriman, at his residence, 112 East 29th ef. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th et and 5th ave., on Tuesday, June 5, at 10 a.m.

HARDLEY-On Saturday, June 2, at his residence, 439 West 22d-st. James Hardley, in the 78th year of his ago. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, West 20th st. between 5th and 5th aven, on Wednesday morning, June 6.

at 10 o'clock,

MAGINLY—At Westchester, N. Y., on Saturday, Jane 2,
1888, Benjamin R. Maginley, aged 51 years and 6 months.

The relatives and triends of the family, also the members of
the theatrical profession, are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral on Tuesday, June b, 1888, at 1 o'clock p, m,
from St. Peter's Church. Westchester.

Carriages will be in waiting at Westchester Station on the
arrival of the 11:55 a, m, train from Harlem River Station,
New-Haven Branch Road.

New Traven Branch Road,
MORRIS—At Springfield, Mass, on June 4, 1889, Henry
Morris, aged 74 years.
Funeral service at his late residence, Wednesday, June 6, at
2360 p. m.
NICHOLS—On June 2, Emily S., wife of George D. Nichela,
at Brighton, Mass, of pneumonia.
Funeral at Middistown, Conn., Tuesday afternoon, June 5.
FERRY—Funeral pair rest at Southwort, Conn., arty Sab. PERRY—Entered into rest at Southport, Conn., early Sab-bath morning, June 3. Ann Eliza Perry, daughter of the inte Charles Perry. Funeral services at her late residence, Tuesday afternoon, as 3 o'clock.

SONNEKALE-At her late residence, Irvincton, N. J., Louise Emir, beloved wife of Franklyn Sonnekalb and dauchter of the late Carlo and Pauline J. Bassini, in the Sistyear of her age, Function 1979, Monta

Sist year of her age.
Functal from Montgomery, Irvington, on Wednesday, the
oth man, at 10:30 o'clock a.m. Relatives and friends are
invited to attend.
Interment at the convenience of the family.
STAGG—At his residence in New-Orieans, i.a., on June 1,
Jonn P. Stags, in the 54th year of his age.
Functal services will be held on Tuesday, at 3 p. m., at the
residence of his sister, Mrs. S. S. Clapp, 185 Harrison-st.
Brooklyn.

TALLMADGE-Entered into rest at Poughkeepsie, June 2 William H. Tallmadze. Funeral services from his late residence, 51 Montgomery-st, on Wednesday, June 6, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m. TOWNSEND.—Entered into rest Monday, June 4, Mary E, wife of Charles Townsend.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday morning next, at 11 o'clock, from Christ Church, Elizaboth, N. J.

Elizabeth, N. J.

VANDERVORST—At the residence of her parents, New-Erighton, S. I., on June 4, 1888, of diphtheria Lactita

Van Wyck, only daughter of J. V. W. and Mary Kip

Vandervorst, agod 8 years.

Funeral private.

Interment at Fishkill.

WETMORE-On Tuesday, May 29, 1888, at Pierre, Dak, Edward Augsburg Wetmore, son of the late Prosper M. Foneral private, June 5. Interment at Trintiy Cometery, New-York.

Special Notices.

Bangs & Co., 739 and 741 Broadway, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, A CHOICE COLLECTION OF STANDARD AND ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,

English Literature, Americana, Bibliography, &c., many of the books in good bindings, and a valuable collection of AUTOGRAPHS.

A. Jackel, Mannincturer of Reliable Furs. The large increase in my business has made it necessary for me to extend my store and manufacturing facilities.

I therefore beg to inform you that I have removed my place

11 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, Between Broadway and 5th-ave., (opp. Arnold, Constable & Co.) SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR STORAGE & REPAIRS.

An Interesting Subject

at the present time is that of the relation existing between American ingenuity and European skill. In watchmak-ing it is asserted that American machinery produces the greatest exactness, while the highest degree of finish is impacted by the skilled Swiss mechanics. Thus, opinion imparted by the skilled Swiss mechanics. Thus, opinion has been divided as to whether the American or the Swiss has been divided as to whether the American or the Swiss watch ranks the highest. How to combine the two is the question that has been solved in the manufacture of the Non-Magnetic Watch. The American machinery has been taken to Switzerland, where skilled labor can be pro-cured at the price of unskilled labor here. Then, too, the jewels can be carefully selected in their first market. To the benefits derived from the finest machinery this country can produce has been added the services of the best experi watchmakers of Switzerland, and the result is a watch that will satisfy the most exacting purchaser, both as regards quality and price. The price does not take into account the wonderful improvements known as Paillard's Patent non-magnetic Patladium Compensation Balance and Hair Spring. which are to be found only in this watch. These improvements are the greatest inventions of the century in the line of watchmaking, and are absolutely necessary to any one who wishes to have a perfect watch, uninfluenced by the all-pervading force of electro-magnitude. netism, which interferes with the adjustment and regula-tion of any ordinary watch, however expensive. Coll and examine these watches.

THEODORE B. STARR, FINE JEWELRY, PRECIOUS STONES, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, &c.

206 5TH-AVE. (MADISON SQUARE),

Contents of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE FOR TO-DAY

First Page-Topics of the Day-The Clubs, and Mr. Blaine.
Second Page-The Clubs and Mr. Blaine-Drift of Re-publican Talk.
Third Page-The News in London-General Sheridan Fourth Page-The Pligrim Fathers-Pastor Halliday

ns. h Page-Foreign News-Miscellaneous News. th Page-Gossip at the Capital-Personal-The Talk of the Day. Seventh Page-In Doubt Atous Thurman-Political ews. Elighth Page-Editorials. Ninth Page-Phitorials. Tenth Page-One Paragraph Finished-Miscellancous

ews.
Eleventh Page-Agricultural.
Twelfth Page-The Widow of Smith.
Thirteenth Page-The Prohibition Ticket-Murat Hal-

Thirteenth Page-The Promotion
stead's Views.
Fourteenth Page-General Alger's Strength-Political
News.
Fitteenth Page-A Divorce Lawyer Shot-Miscellaneous
News-Markets.
Sixteenth Page-Markets-Advertisements. Corles in wisppers ready for mailing can be had in The Tribune Counting Room for 3 cents each.

Gedney's Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.—Carpets cleaned, acoured and packed moth groot, and stored at reasonable rates. Office and storerooms, 1,564 Broadway. T. M. Stewart, Carpet Cleaning Works, 326 7FH-AVE, Send for circulars. Tel. Call 126-21st st.

Post Office Notice.

Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending June 9, will clear (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

UESDAY—At 2:20 p. m. for Para, Pernambuco and ceara, per steamship Portuense, from Baltimore; at 12 m. for Ireland, per steamship Wyoming, via Queenstowa deterts for Great Britain and other Europeas countries must be directed "per Wyoming").

iletters for Great Britain and other Europeas construes must to directed 'per Wyeming').

WEDNESDAY—At 12 m. for Ireland, per steamship Brit annic, via Queenstown (isters for Great Britain and other Europeas countries must be directed 'per Britain nie'); at 12 m. for Europe, per steamship Lahn, via Southampton and Bremen (ietters for Ireland must be directed 'per Lawn'); at 12 m. for Beigiam direct, per steamship Noordland, via Antworp, (ietters must be directed 'per Noordland, via Antworp, (ietters must be directed 'per Noordland, via Antworp, (ietters must be directed 'per Noordland, via Antworp, (ietters must be direct per steamship Euromata; at 3 p m. for St. Croix, and Croix, and

nom mains, at 8500 p. m. for St. Pietra-Miqueloa per ateamer from Halifax.

ATURDAY—At 2 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Haly, Spain and Portugal, ser steamsnip La Gascopne, via Harrar at 2 a. m. for the Setherlands, via Amsterdam, per ateaments Edam (esters mans be directed "per steaments at 2 a. m. for Germany, Austria, Doumarz, Sweden, Norrary, Russia and Turkey, per ateamship Werra. via Bromen (lettars for their Kursey Verra''), at 3 a. m. for Seothand direct, per ateamship anchoria, via Glasgow (dettersjunuts to directed "per Anchoria"), at 11 a. m. for Venezuela and Curaces, per ateamship Hokla (letters must be directed "per Anchoria"), at 10 a. m. for Venezuela and Curaces, per ateamship Hokla (letters must be directed "per Anchoria"), at 10 a. m. for Europe, per ateamship Hokla (letters must be directed "per H-Kia")) at 10 p. m. for Europe, per steamship Etraria, via Queensiowa.

H. kin "); at 3 p. m. for Europe, per steamship Etratis, via Queenstowa.

SUNDAY—At 3 p. m. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamship Forhall, from New-Orieans, at 3 p. m. for Truxille, per steamship Stroma, from New-Orieans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Sydney (from Sam Francisco), close here June "6 at 7 p. m. Mails for Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia (from San Francisco), close here June "12 at 7 p. m. Mails for the Soucety Islands per ship Tropic Bird (from San Francisco), close here June "24 at 4:30 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zoaland, Hawaiian, Fill and Samean Islands, per steamship Mariposa (from San Francisco), close here June "24 at 4:30 p. m. (er on arrival at New-York et steamship Aurania with Erit, ish mails for Australia!). Mails for Cuba, by Fall to Tampa, Fis, and theose by steamer, via Esp West, Fis, close at this office daily at 2:33 a. a.

The schooland of closing of Truns-Pacific mails is arranged.

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time as San Francisco en the day of saling of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

Pest Office, N. Y., June 1, 1838.